Electronic Crash Reporting

CJIN Board Briefing

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Background

- The North Carolina Division of Motor Vehicles (DMV) collects and maintains crash data submitted by law enforcement agencies (LEA) as required by G.S.20-166.1.
- North Carolina DMV Traffic Records processes over 270,000 crash reports annually
- In 2004, the DMV implemented the Traffic Records Communication Service (TRCS) as a no-cost method of entering and submitting crash report electronically using the TraCS software.
- For calendar year 2009, over 66% of crash reports were still submitted to the DMV via paper.

Paper Reports

- Paper reports are labor intensive. The process includes:
  - Date and time stamping reports
  - Removing staples
  - Reviewing the reports for legibility
  - Sorting between single and multi page reports
  - Adding batch sheets to separate multi-page reports
  - Separating reports into territory, scanned, reviewed for clarity
  - Keying into the State's crash database

ECRS

- Some LEAs choose to purchase software to facilitate the preparation of their paper crash reports
- Historically, these reports were mailed to DMV for processing
- The Electronic Crash Reporting System (ECRS) enables LEAs using vendor solutions to submit reports electronically to the State's crash report database

ECRS Project

- In February 2010, the DMV and DOT-IT initiated a project to pilot the ECRS software with 1 to 3 law enforcement agencies.
- Joe Kirschner was hired to lead the project.
- The project ended in July 2011 with two law enforcement agencies, Garner and Raleigh, implementing the ECRS solution.

ECRS Rollout

After the success of the ECRS pilot, the solution was implemented with the following agencies:

- Charlotte Mecklenburg
- Davidson
- Charlotte Douglas Airport
- New Bern

The following agencies are in the process of implementing the ECRS solution:

- Greensboro
- Greenville
- Wilmington
- Jacksonville

ECRS Results

	Go Live	Reports to date
Garner PD	04/2011	671
Raleigh PD	06/2011	16,714
CMPD/DPD/CD Airport	11/2011	9,712
New Bern PD	03/2012	43
Total		**27,140**

Paper v. Electronic

	Paper Process	Electronic Process
Post to database from crash date	10.5 days	3.4 days
% of reports aging > 30days from crash date	4.5%	< 1%

	Goal	Current
DMV Electronic submission	85%	67%

Lessons Learned

- Initial implementation for a vendor package takes a considerable amount of time and effort for the vendor, the LEA, the DMV, and the DOT technical staff.
- Subsequent implementations for the same vendor takes much less time and resources
- Not all LEAs are using the most current version of vendor software –potentially negatively impacting the rollout schedule
- Inconsistent LEA business process impacts data quality

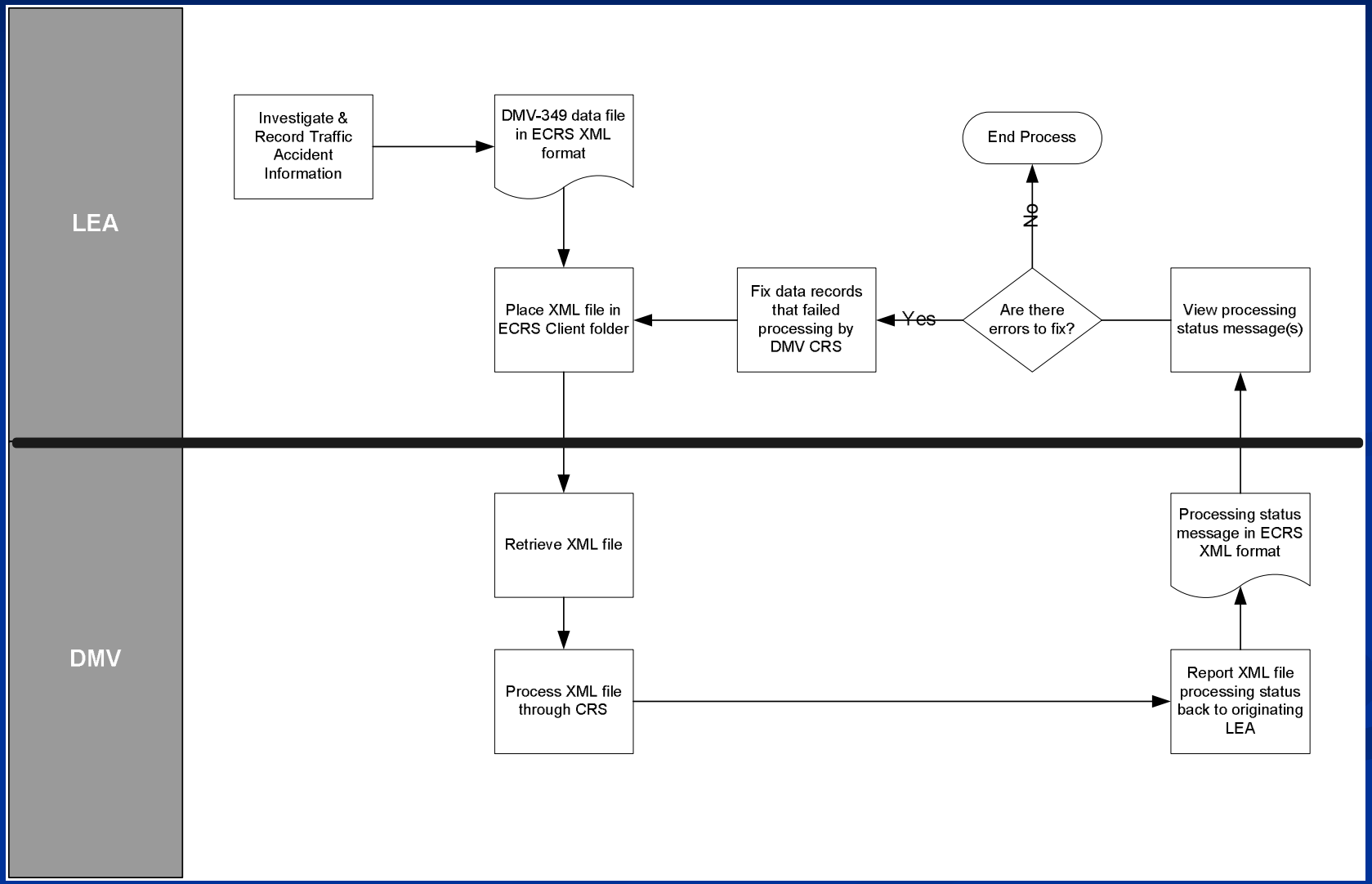
Types of Implementations

Deployment	Weeks to Deploy	Number of LEAs at one time
New – No ECRS LEAs	32	1
Intermediate – 1 ECRS LEA deployed	12	1
Mature – More than 2 LEAs deployed	8	Up to 5

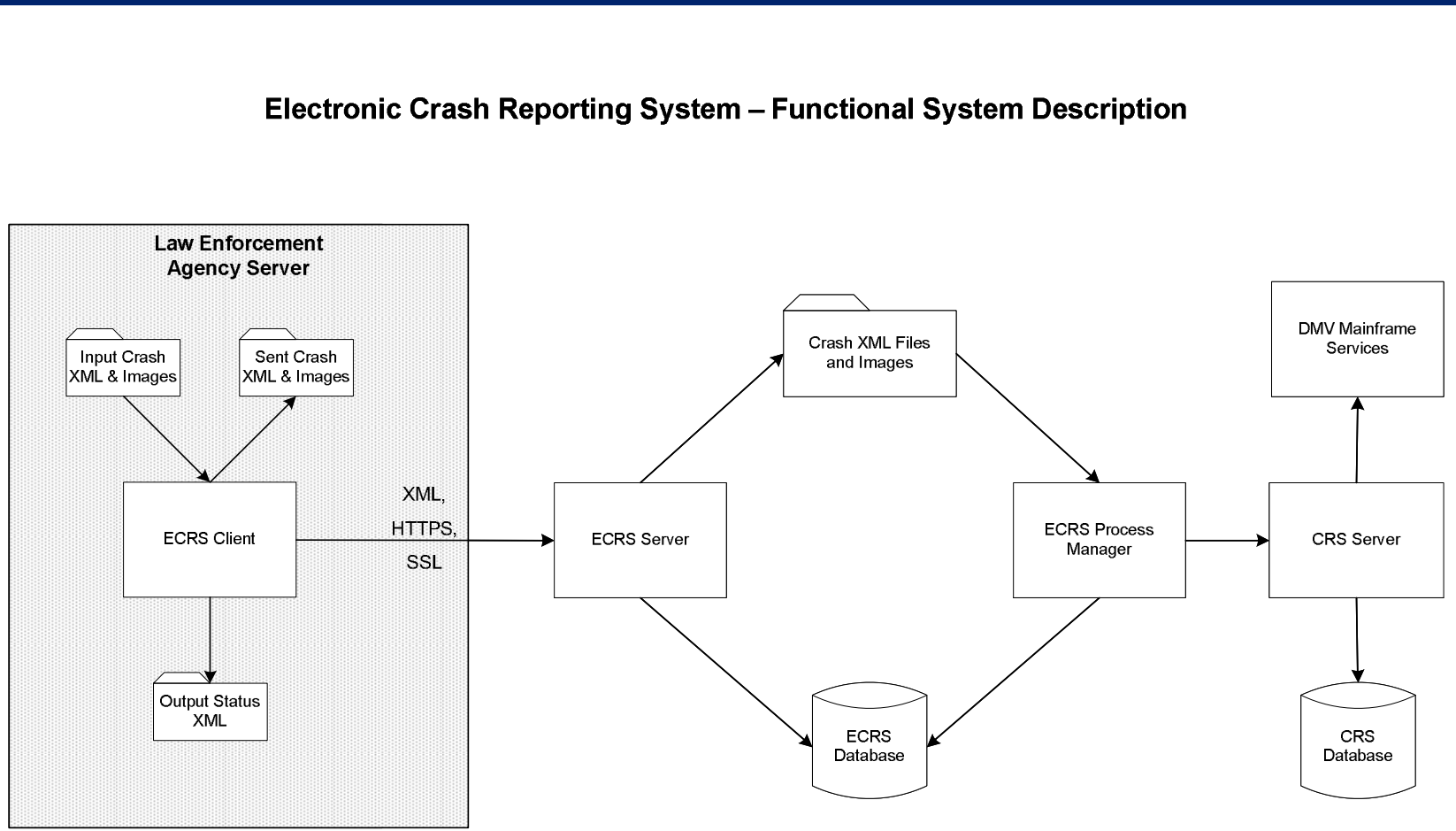
Next Steps

- Implement remaining LEAs for mature deployments.
- Continue with first and second implementations for intermediate deployments.
- Initiate the process for the remaining new deployments.

Process Flow



Architecture



Questions?